

CLAIMS:

1. An apparatus (100) for wirelessly communicating a leading bit string comprising a header and a body, and a trailing bit string comprising a header and a body (340), the apparatus comprising:

an encoder (104) configured for encoding data (332) to form the body of the leading bit string, and forming the header (320) of the trailing bit string to include at least one bit of a parameter to be used by a receiver (112) in decoding the encoded data (356); and

a transmitter (108) configured for transmitting to the receiver a wireless signal representing at the receiver (112) the leading bit string and then the trailing bit string.

2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the receiver (112) comprises a digital television receiver.

3. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said encoder (104) is further configured for creating said bit strings so that a parameter in at least one of the leading and trailing bit string headers is utilizable by an equalizer (156) in said receiver (112) to resolve a signal that embodies at least one of the leading and trailing bit strings (352).

4. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said parameter is one of a plurality of parameters having bits, the plural bits being divided into two bit groups each having an equal number of bits, one of said groups being utilized in forming the leading bit string header (324), the other group being utilized in forming the trailing bit string header (324), each of said groups further comprising a parity bit generated based on the bits of equal number of the group.

5. An apparatus (100) for wirelessly transmitting a bit-stream comprising:
an encoder (104) configured for applying a fixed code to encode bits of the bit-stream, one-by-one, to create an encoded bit-stream (132, 320); and
a transmitter (108) configured for modulating (136) the encoded bit-stream to produce a signal whose frequency range at any given time is predetermined independently of the code (340), and for wirelessly transmitting (140) said signal within the frequency range.

6. The apparatus of claim 5, wherein the fixed code (308) comprises a linear recursive sequence.

7. The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the fixed code (308) is "000111101011001".

8. The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the encoder further comprises a sequence generator (200) that includes:

a four-element shift register (204), the first element (208) having an input terminal (232) and the fourth element (220) having an output terminal (228); and

an exclusive-OR (XOR) gate tap (224) disposed between the third (216) and fourth (220) elements, wherein said output terminal is connected to feed back to the first element and to the XOR gate tap.

9. The apparatus of claim 5, wherein said bit-stream before encoding is a parameter bit-stream (316) and said bits define a parameter in the header of a bit string comprising a header and a body (324), said encoder being further configured for encoding a data bit-stream (328) and for combining the parameter and data bit-streams, after the parameter and data bit-streams have been encoded, to create said encoded bit-stream (324, 336) that is modulated (136, 340) to produce said signal whose frequency range at any given time is predetermined independently of the code, the parameter being defined so as to be utilizable by an equalizer (136, 352) configured to receive and to resolve said signal, the equalizer being part of a receiver (112) configured for decoding the encoded data bit-stream from said body (116, 356).

10. The apparatus of claim 5, wherein:

said encoder (104) is further configured for encoding data to form the body of a leading bit string comprising a header and a body (336), and for ~~forming the header of a trailing bit string comprising a header and a body~~ (324) so that the trailing bit string header includes at least one bit that represents a parameter defined by said bits and to be used by a receiver (112) in decoding the data encoded to form the leading bit string body (116, 356), the encoder being further configured for combining (324, 336) the encoded data and said at least one bit in forming said encoded bit-stream to be modulated (136, 340); and

said transmitter (108) is further configured for transmitting to the receiver by means of said signal the leading bit string and then the trailing bit string (340).

11. The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the bit-by-bit encoding of said bits is performed one bit at a time (320), the data to be encoded in forming said body of the leading bit string not being encoded one bit at a time using a fixed code (332).

12. A method (300) for wirelessly communicating a leading bit string comprising a header and a body, and a trailing data string

comprising a header and a body, the method

comprising the steps of:

encoding data (120, 332);

forming the body of the leading bit string from the encoded data (336);

forming the header of the trailing bit string to include at least one bit of a parameter to be used by a receiver in decoding the encoded data (324); and

transmitting to the receiver a wireless signal representing at the receiver the leading bit string and then the trailing bit string (340).

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the receiver (112, 344) comprises a digital television receiver.

14. The method of claim 12, further comprising the step of utilizing, by an equalizer (156) in said receiver, a parameter in at least one of the leading and trailing bit string headers to resolve a signal that embodies at least one of the leading and trailing bit strings (340, 352).

15. The method of claim 1, wherein said parameter is one of a plurality of parameters having bits, the forming step further comprising the steps of:

dividing the plural bits into two bit groups each having an equal number of bits (324);

generating a parity bit for each group, both parity bits being generated based on the bits of equal number of the group;

utilizing one of said groups in forming the leading bit string header (324); and

utilizing the other group in forming the trailing bit string header (324).

16. A method for wirelessly transmitting a bit-stream (140) comprising the steps of:

determining a fixed code (308);

applying the fixed code to encode bits of the bit-stream, one-by-one, to create an encoded bit-stream (320);

modulating the encoded bit-stream to produce a signal whose frequency range at any given time is predetermined independently of the code (340); and

wirelessly transmitting said signal within the frequency range (140, 344).

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the fixed code (308) comprises a linear recursive sequence.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the fixed code (308) is "000111101011001".

19. The method of claim 17, further comprising the steps of:

providing a four-element shift register (204), the first element (208) having an input terminal

(232) and the fourth element (220) having an output terminal (228) ;

disposing an exclusive-OR (XOR) gate tap (224) between the third (216) and fourth (220) elements; and

connecting said output terminal to feed back to the first element and to the XOR gate tap.

20. The method of claim 16, wherein said bit-stream before encoding is a parameter bit-stream (316), said method further comprising the steps of:

forming said parameter bit-stream to contain a parameter that said bits define (316);

combining the parameter bit-stream with a data bit-stream, after the parameter and data bit-streams have been encoded (324, 336), to create said encoded bit-stream that is modulated to produce said signal whose frequency range at any given time is predetermined independently of the code (340);

configuring a bit string to comprise a header and a body, the header containing the encoded parameter and the body containing the encoded data bit-stream (324, 336); and

performing the forming, combining and configuring steps so that the parameter is utilizable by an equalizer that is to receive and to resolve said signal (352) and that is part of a receiver(112) for decoding the encoded data bit-stream (356).

21. The method of claim 16, further comprising the steps of:

encoding data (332) to form the body of a leading bit stream comprising a header and body (336);

forming the header of a trailing bit stream, comprising a header and a body (324), to include at least one bit that represents a parameter defined by said bits and to be used by a receiver in decoding the data encoded to form the leading bit string body (356);

combining (324, 336) the encoded and said at least one bit in forming said encoded bit-stream to be modulated (340); and

transmitting to the receiver by means of said signal the leading bit string and then the trailing bit string (140).

22. The method of claim 21, wherein the bit-by-bit encoding of said bits is performed one bit at a time (320), the data to be encoded in forming said body of the leading bit stream not being encoded one bit at a time using a fixed code (332).